

As shown in Table 44 and Figure 125, the maximum axial static load capacity of the drilled shaft was 2946 kips (13080kN) for TS-1 and 3639 kips(1109kN) for the first cycle of TS-2. Also shown in Figure 125 are the computed responses based on the site and shaft parameters. The displacement at the maximum static load was 3.53 inch (8.97cm) for TS-1, and 0.41 inch (1.04 cm) for the first cycle of TS-2. As shown in Figure 125, the static capacity of TS-2 is larger than that of TS-1. This may be due to the difference in mobilized frictional resistance due to the embedded length of each shaft in the weathered rock. The load test report explained this difference in frictional resistance as:

“Even with the soft toe, the skin friction capacity was not fully mobilized. However, we believe the measured side shear resistance was about 90 percent of the yield value based on the amount of displacement achieved in the rock. Measured unit side shear values for TS-2 were 15.5 ksf in the upper 12 feet of the rock socket and 17.5 ksf in the lower 12 feet of the rock socket.”

**Table 44. Test Results of TS-1 and TS-2 Loading**

Shaft	Cycle	Shear Resist. (ksf)	End Bearing (ksf)	Max. Capacity (kips)	Max. Displ.(in)
TS-1	1	13.50	332.0	2946.0	3.53
TS-2	1	15.50	17.5	3639.0	0.41
	2	13.90	16.4	3321.0	0.46

